

**AMENDED CLAIMS**

1. Method for supplying individual quantities of flat and in particular different part products to a serial further processing, wherein, in a preparatory step, part product groups (7), each comprising one of said individual quantities of part products, are arranged in a row (2), and, in a first direction (D), the row (2) is fashioned into a storage formation, and wherein, in a supply step being independent of time and place of the preparatory step, the storage formation is dissolved in a second direction (E), opposite to the first direction (D), and, from the front end of the row (2) being restored by dissolving, part product groups (7) are successively separated to be supplied immediately to the further processing, characterized in that, in the preparatory step and before fashioning of the storage formation, the part product groups being arranged in the row are turned by 180° such that a region of the part product groups being the leading region before the turning becomes the trailing region after the turning.  
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- 10 2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the further processing is a supplementation of printed products (8), wherein the printed products (8) are conveyed in a serial stream (9), and one part product group (7) is added to each printed product (8) in the course of said conveyance.
- 15 3. Method according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the storage formation is a roll (5), in which the row (2) of part product groups (7) is wound on to a roll core (4) with the aid of a winding band (3).  
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4. Method according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the row (2) of part product groups (7) is produced by gathering supply streams (1.1, 1.2, 1.3)

of each type (A, B, C) of part products, wherein the supply streams to be gathered are of identical speed and identical supply capacity.

5. Method according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the row (2) of part product groups (7) is produced by collating the part products.
- 5 6. Method according to one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the row (2) is produced in such a manner that the part product groups (7) overlap or that the part products overlap or that the part product groups are distanced from each other.
7. Method according to claim 6, characterized in that the row (2) is produced in 10 such a manner that one edge or one corner of the part products of each part product group (7) are aligned, and that, for separating the part product groups from the restored row (2), each part product group (7) is gripped in the range (10) of said aligned edges or corners.
- 15 8. Method according to claim 7, characterized in that the aligned edges are the leading edges before the turning of the part product groups, are the trailing edges on storage formation fashioning, and are again the leading edges on separation of the groups from the restored row.
9. Method according to one of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that the part products within the part product groups (7) are stabilized by increasing adhesion 20 between the part products.

10. Method according to one of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that, after turning the part product groups, the part product groups (7) are reversibly connected to each other in the row (2).
- 5        11. Method according to claim 10, characterized in that a length of foil (30) is placed around the row (2) of part product groups (7) to connect the part product groups (7) to each other.
- 10        12. Installation for the serial supply of individual quantities of flat and in particular diverse part products to a serial further processing, which installation comprises a means for producing a row (2) of part product groups (7), each group comprising one of the said quantities of part products, a means for fashioning the row (2) into a „first-in-last-out“ storage formation, a means for restoring the row (2) from the storage formation irrespective of time or place of the fashioning, and a means for separating part product groups (7) from the front end of the row (2) and for immediately supplying each separated group to the further processing, characterized in that the installation further comprises means for turning the part product groups by 180°, wherein said means for turning is arranged upstream of the means for fashioning the storage formation and is equipped such that the region of the part product groups being the leading region before turning is the trailing region after turning.
- 15        20        13. Installation according to claim 12, characterized in that the means for fashioning the „first-in-last-out“ storage formation and the means for restoring the row (2) are winding stations.

14. Installation according to one of claims 12 or 13, characterized in that the means for separating and immediately supplying comprises grippers.
15. Installation according to one of claims 12 to 14, characterized in that the means for producing the row (2) comprises a means for stabilizing the part products in the part product groups (7)
16. Installation according to one of claims 12 to 15, characterized in that the installation further comprises a means for connecting the part product groups (7) to each other in the row (2), the means for connecting being arranged between the means for turning and the means for fashioning the storage formations.
- 10      17. Installation according to one of claims 12 to 16 characterized in that the means for turning the part product groups is a cell wheel.